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continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/526,710, filed  
September 11, 1995, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,622,699.--

Please replace the paragraph spanning pages 6 and 7 and  
the first full paragraph on page 7 with the following:

--As used herein, the term "molecule" is used broadly  
to mean an organic chemical such as a drug; a peptide, including  
a variant or modified peptide or peptide-like molecules such as a  
peptidomimetic or peptoid; or a protein such as an antibody or a  
growth factor receptor or a fragment thereof such as an Fv, Ed or  
Fab fragment of an antibody, which contains a binding domain.  
For convenience, the term "peptide" is used broadly herein to  
mean peptides, proteins, fragments of proteins, and the like. A  
molecule can be a non-naturally occurring molecule, which does  
not occur in nature, but is produced as a result of *in vitro*  
methods, or can be a naturally occurring molecule such as a  
protein or fragment thereof expressed from a cDNA library.

Methods for preparing libraries containing diverse  
populations of various types of molecules such as peptides,  
peptoids and peptidomimetics are well known in the art and  
commercially available (see, for example, Ecker and Crooke,  
Biotechnology 13:351-360 (1995), and Blondelle et al., Trends  
Anal. Chem. 14:83-92 (1995), and the references cited therein,  
each of which is incorporated herein by reference; see, also,  
Goodman and Ro, Peptidomimetics for Drug Design, in "Burger's  
Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery" Vol. 1 (ed. M.E. Wolff;  
John Wiley & Sons 1995), pages 803-861, and Gordon et al., J.